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The London Butcher

A Description of Jack the Ripper.

THE FIRST ONE PUBLISHED.

How He Appeared to a Young Man Who Saw Him After His Unsuccessful Attack on Dark Sarah—One Attempt Made Which Did Not Prove Successful—The Excitement in Whitechapel Gradually Dying Out.

LONDON, July 23.—Curiously enough, an accurate description of the Ripper has never been published. He was seen by two persons who know him as the Ripper, and the information given by these to the police the latter have kept until yesterday, when it was secured by the writer from one of the pair.

The Ripper's first botched job was accomplished November 21, at 19 George street, Whitechapel. There he attempted to murder Dark Sarah, but only succeeded in cutting her throat, as the woman was unusually strong. Dark Sarah met him at a public house, and remembers him well. She was kept out of sight by the police until the case was overshadowed by the Ripper's successful efforts at murder.

The other person who saw the Ripper is Frank Ruffell, driver of a green grocer's wagon. He is a level-headed young man of 25. His identity is closely concealed by the police. Ruffell said yesterday: "On the morning when the trouble took place at 19 George street I was out with a van delivering coke to lodging houses. I furnish coke to nearly all the lodging houses about here. I was standing on the sidewalk in front of the house next to No. 19, on the Thrawl street side. I was about ten feet from the door.

"A man came out of the door and walked rapidly toward me. He was about 30 years old. I could not tell what kind of business he did. He did not look like a workingman, but he did not look like a gentleman. He had on a black, diagonal suit of clothes; his hat was a black round felt; he had a light mustache, cut off square at the ends; it was neither very thick nor very thin, about medium. He was about three inches taller than I am. I am five feet, four. He had a straight nose, of the medium size. It did not turn up. It was just an ordinary nose.

"I did not notice his eyes particularly, but I should think from the color of his mustache, that they were blue. When he came out of the door he was buttoning the top button of his coat. It was a cutaway coat. He had no collar on. He put his hand up to his mouth, which was bleeding on the right side. As he passed me he looked at me with a sort of smile, and uttered a vile remark. I said nothing. Just after he passed me he began to run. Then I heard a cry in No. 19 and saw the woman come down. She said to stop the man, and I started after him. By this time he had turned the corner and was out of sight. It was at least three minutes after he went away before I started after him.

"When I got to the corner I could not see him. He had time to reach Brick lane and turn the corner, but when we got there two policemen were standing there and they had not seen anybody. I think he must have turned down the court or he would have been seen. That is all I know about it. Two detectives came for me after the woman had been taken to the hospital, and questioned me closely about the matter. I would know the man if I saw him again, and could identify his photograph, as I had a close view."

Whitechapel is gradually resuming its every-day appearance. Its denizens, generally speaking, are a callous lot. Even the women, who now walk in pairs for protection, will soon recover from their fear and reach a condition of mind that the Ripper seems to understand so well and that makes his dreadful work so easy of accomplishment.

POOR SHOW FOR HARPER.

Apparently no Reason to Doubt an Adverse Action on the Pardon Petition.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—What is now known of the character of the adverse papers in the Harper case sent here by United States Attorney Herron, of Cincinnati, justifies the statement that no pardon can be expected.

There has been no time for formal official examination of the case, but the papers are known to show so much that weighs against the pardon and so little that constitutes an argument for it, that there seems to be no doubt of the decision being adverse, when final action is reached.

Drowned in Sight of 500 Persons.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 23.—Stephen Billy was drowned in White river, five miles west of here, last evening, while assisting in dragging the river for the bodies of Scott Todd and Charlie Bosse, two boys drowned on Friday evening. Fully 500 persons, including his wife, saw Billy, who was a farmer, drown.

An Editor in Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 23.—James J. West and C. A. Snowden confessed judgment in the superior court this morning in favor of the Commercial National bank for $3,000. West is the editor and publisher of The Chicago Times, and Snowden was formerly his partner, and at one time editor of the paper.

He Got Off the Train.

CUTHBERT, Ga., July 23.—Judge John Clark, judge of Patoula circuit, and one of the most noted judges in Georgia, lost his life at Smithville yesterday. He was attempting to jump from a moving train, when he was thrown under the wheels and the head almost entirely separated from his body.

THE BOSTON SLUGGER.

He is Still in New York—Sullivan's Money.

NEW YORK, July 23.—John L. Sullivan is still in town. Editor Arthur Lumley, of The New York Illustrated News, said to a United Press reporter that the big fellow was not likely to leave for Boston for at least a couple of days. "The $20,000 stake money," said Mr. Lumley, "will not be paid to him to-day, but he will probably receive it during the week."

At Cridge, the stakeholder, is now at Long Branch, as is also Muldoon. Cridge was anxious to pay over the money on Friday, but those most interested in the disposal of the stakes said there was no need of hurrying. "Sullivan has already received $4,600," said a representative of The Illustrated News. "Of this sum $1,000 was his bet with Kilrain on entering the ring, and $3,600 being his share of the excursion money and gate receipts. Of this sum he has in all probability paid out fully $2,000.

When the stake money is disposed of Sullivan will receive $10,000 which will bring up his total receipts to $14,600. His backers will receive the other $10,000, which will be divided as follows, after paying at least $2,000 to Billy Muldoon for his trouble and labor in training the slugger. To The Illustrated News one half, to Charlie Johnston one quarter, to Jim Wakeley one quarter. Sullivan will also make Muldoon, to whom, in a great measure, he owes his success, a present, which, it is said, will be nothing less than a $1,000 bill.

A Pleasure Yacht's Boiler Explodes.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, N. Y., July 23.—The boiler of the fleetest yacht of the St. Lawrence, the Lotus Seeker, was blown up at about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon while lying at the private dock of the owner, Mr. G. R. Holden, of New York, vice president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, who has a cottage at the Park. The boiler was under a pressure of 350 pounds, its limit, and was blowing off when the accident occurred. One end was blown out. The two occupants, the engineer and another man were unharmed. The yacht was built two years ago by Herreshoff, and could easily make twenty miles per hour. Its cost was $9,000. The damage will amount to about $1,000.

Making a Test Case.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The Pan-Handle Railroad company is repairing their bridge across the Ohio river at Steubenville, O., which obstructs the river for coal shippers of this city. Yesterday the towboat Advance, bound for Cincinnati, headed straight for the channel, and when within 200 yards off from the bridge she put on a double pressure of steam and crashed through twenty piles as if they had been pipe stems. The Pittsburg coal shippers heard the news with great satisfaction. The railroad officials refuse to talk. It is probable, however, the next move will be in court.

That Cleveland Shooting.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—The men who broke jail here Saturday night have not yet been recaptured. Deputy Sheriff Goldsoll, who was thought to have been fatally injured in a shooting affray with parties supposed to have been the escaping criminals, is now in a fair way to recover. The body of the young fellow who was killed by the deputy sheriff's posse has been identified as that of Michael Holland, of Rochester, N. Y. He was a crook but not a member of the jail breaking party.

After Bishop's Property.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Helen G. Mack, the former wife of Mind-reader Bishop, who obtained a divorce from him last March, has presented for probate a will made by Bishop in Liverpool some years ago, before he married her, by which he bequeathed her all his property and made her his administratrix. Letters of administration were recently granted to Bishop's second wife. The first wife asks that these be revoked. It was not hitherto known that Bishop left a will.

Will Protect Themselves.

NEW YORK, July 23.—It is reported that the brewers of the country who have not sold out to the English syndicate, are forming a trust to protect themselves against the operations of the syndicate brewers. It is understood that many of the largest brewers in the country are in the movement. The plan involves purchase of raw material and sale of finished product through a common agency so far as practicable.

Conviction Impossible.

NEW YORK, July 23.—District Attorney Fellows said to a Star reporter that he will bring no more "Boodlers" to trial unless some new evidence not available on the trials already had can be procured. The result of the trial thus far, he says, is to show that conviction is impossible, and to prosecute under such circumstances is to waste the public money."

Those Bells, Those Bells.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The peal of bells which has been placed in the tower of the new cathedral, 150 feet from the ground, was tested last night. The effects produced were *highly* satisfactory. The height is fifty feet greater than that of any other peal in the country, and some doubts had been felt as to the success of the experiment.

A Lost Snake.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The fourteen-foot python, which escaped from its case on the steamer Denmark is still secreted somewhere about the vessel. An unsuccessful effort to find the snake was made last night.

Burke's Papers.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 23.—A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for in the case of Martin Burke next Wednesday, on the ground of informality of the depositions and insufficiency of evidence.

The President's Time

How it Will Be Occupied This Week.

SOME CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY

A Political Quarrel Said to Be Brewing Over Politics—The President Arranging His Trip to Bar Harbor—Other Washington Dispatches.

DEER PARK, Md., July 23.—Army and navy matters will occupy considerable of the president's time this week. The officers of both branches of the service who are here talk pretty decidedly of Col. John M. Wilson's chances of getting the position of superintendent of West Point military academy. They say it will be the first case the president will take up.

The president looked over the papers yesterday morning in the case of Jack Spaniard, a Cherokee Indian under sentence of death for murder at Fort Smith, Ark., and decided not to interfere. The Indian will be hanged on Aug. 9. The remainder of the president's time yesterday was taken up with correspondence which has begun to increase. The president's routine is to busy himself till the middle of the afternoon with official business, then to stroll through the woods or drive till dinner with his family, and then to take another turn at business in the evening. The president and his family all took an outing in the afternoon after the day's work was done. Mr. Harrison later went off for a solitary walk.

Trouble Brewing.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Star says: There is trouble brewing in the political camp. The southern Republicans are not content with the treatment they have received at the hands of the administration in the matter of appointments.

They now propose to look out for themselves. When the new administration came in they asked for three or four rather important appointments, among them those of solicitor general and public printer. They have got none of them and they are not well pleased.

They complain that northern Republicans are interfering with their local appointments even. There are seventeen southern Republicans in the next house. It is proposed for all, or a majority of these, at least, to act together; to put up a candidate for speaker and force their northern brethren to come to them and support their candidate or lose control of the house.

Representative Brower, of North Carolina, who is now in Washington, has come out as a candidate for speaker, and his friends assert that he has a large majority of his southern colleagues who will fight for his election. With a party majority of but three the power of a little band of determined men is considerable. They hold the balance of power if they act independently of the caucus.

They propose to go further than this. They are thoroughly disgusted. They declare that they will see to it that the south shall use her power in the National convention in a way to insure recognition. They do not propose to send scattering delegations to the convention, but to inaugurate a caucus system by which they will agree that the 306 southern delegates shall vote solidly together.

Will Try It Again.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—On his return from New York, Secretary Tracy will find awaiting him an official recommendation from the board of officers that witnessed the two official trials of the gunboat Petrel at Baltimore, favoring another chance for the vessel to show her capabilities. The trial of Saturday was a failure, but the circumstances connected with it are such that Secretary Tracy will grant the recommendation of the board. The failure is attributed to the firemen in the engine room, most of whom were inexperienced. Some of them had worked during the trip of last Thursday, and soon became exhausted on Saturday. A short trip to test the efficiency of the firemen will be held in the near future, in order that only good men shall be selected for the official trial. A member of the board that witnessed the two trials said that he thought the Petrel would make a successful trip if given another chance.

The President's Program.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—While the president has not decided on the date of his departure from Washington for Bar Harbor, to visit Secretary Blaine, nearly all the details of the journey have been determined. He will probably leave Washington in the morning, and take the Fall River boat for Boston that evening, arriving in Boston early the next morning. He has promised to spend a day in Boston and will adhere to his word. At Boston one of the steamers on the new Childs line will be taken for Bar Harbor.

If the president's present plans are carried out he will go to Bar Harbor during the first week in August, but an effort will be made by persons interested to get him to defer the visit until late in the month, because there is always a probability of foggy and rainy weather at the season he expects to make it.

Fighting for a Patent.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The commissioner of patents has decided on final appeal, a well fought patent controversy, involving the exclusive right, under letters patent, to manufacture rolled cast steel car wheels. The parties to the controversy are the Fowler Cast Steel Car Wheel company, of Chicago, and the Pittsburg Steel Casting company, of Pittsburg. The commissioner decided in favor of the Fowler company, thereby affirming the decision of the board of examiners-in-chief, and the examiner of interferences.

Out of Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Proctor left at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for his home at Proctor, Vt., for a short vacation. His private Secretary, Mr. Partridge, left yesterday for the same place. Col. Barr, the military secretary, leaves on Wednesday for New Hampshire to spend his vacation.

One Lucky Man.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed Charles Hedger, of Texas, a chief of division in the sixth auditor's office, vice C. T. Mitchell, resigned.

LABOR IN AUSTRALIA.

Proceedings of the Executive Committee at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A delegate representing the Knight of Labor executive board, has been at work for some time in Australia, and as a result of his exertions the board in session has received formal application for the establishment of a Knight of Labor district in that country.

The petition showed that six assemblies had been organized with a total membership of about 500 and asked that a district assembly be formed that local delegates might continue the organization. The petition was granted. This was the principal business transacted by the board during the morning session. In the afternoon no session was held.

HANGED BY A MOB.

A Negro Murders a Constable Who Attempted to Arrest Him, and is Lynched.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 23.—Last Saturday Constable Reynolds attempted to arrest a negro at Hinton, who was charged with having robbed a store at Sewell station, some time ago, and, while reading the warrant, the negro, whose name was John Carter, shot the constable through the right breast, the bullet penetrating the lung, from which the constable died yesterday.

The negro was taken away and placed in Greenbrier county jail for safe keeping, but yesterday morning at an early hour a mob of 200 friends of Reynolds went to the jail and took the negro out and hanged him. Reynolds was a brave officer and very popular.

A Battle With Horse Thieves.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 23.—Several days ago a number of horses were stolen from Sam. Dedrick. A posse started in pursuit and when they met the thieves a battle took place. The leader of the band was killed, two others being captured and taken to Kelly, Socarro county, and confined in a house. Last night a gang of masked men surrounded the place and took the men from the guard, hanging them to a tree and riddling the bodies with bullets. The men lynched were Mexicans and desperate.

A Dusky Duster in Custody.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Charles Robinson, the negro employed in the barber shop at the Hotel Anderson, as a coat duster, was arrested last night, charged with appropriating a pocketbook from the coat pocket of T. A. Allison, which contained $700. Mr. Allison is a stranger in the city. After getting shaved Robinson dusted his coat and handed it to him. Shortly after leaving the place he missed his wallet. He informed the police of his loss, and the dusky duster was at once taken into custody.

Struck by a Train.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 23.—Three boys, sons of Charles D. Kaiser, of Mahanoy City; Mr. Wadlinger, of Mahanoy City, and J. A. Reilly, of Shenandoah, respectively, while attempting to cross the track of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, near Mahanoy City, this morning, in a buggy were struck by a train and the Wadlinger boy was instantly killed. The other boys were terribly injured and may die. The buggy was smashed into splinters and the horse was killed.

Labor Trouble Compromised.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—Between 600 and 800 carpenters struck yesterday for a nine hour working day instead of a ten and eleven hour day. No advance of wages was demanded. In the afternoon about twenty of the different contractors compromised with their men at nine hours with wages proportionate to their hours, and the men went to work again. The refusal of a few contractors who are confident of finding plenty of men willing to work ten hours, affects about 150 men.

Preached His Last Sermon.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—The Rev. Edward E. Rankin, D.D., one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the country, died this morning of heart failure, aged 70 years. He was a graduate of Yale and was at one time preacher of the Forty-second Street Presbyterian church, New York, and later had charge of a church in Fairfield, Conn. He has for some time past been secretary of the Essex Bible society, also of the Newark City Tract society. He leaves six children.

Barely a Quorum.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 23.—Many members were absent when the convention met yesterday and a bare quorum answered the roll call. The report of the committee on county and municipal government was read. An effort was made to get a vote on a report favoring prohibition but it was postponed until next Monday. It has no possible chance of passing in any shape. A petition was received from Unitarian preachers asking that church property be taxed.

Death of a Doctor.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 23.—Dr. Theodore Dimon, ex-army surgeon, prison physician and ex-superintendent of the state insane asylum here, died this morning, aged 72 years.

Lynched by Cowboys

James Averill and Queen Kate Maxwell.

BOTH HUNG FROM ONE LIMB.

A Lawless Deed of Midnight Raiders Near Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory—A Brief History of the Noted Outlaws.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., July 23.—James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, were lynched by cowboys Sunday night. The bodies of the "rustlers" and range queen dangled from the same limb of a big cottonwood yesterday morning. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight riders is on the Sweetwater river, in Carbon county, near Independence Rock, a land mark made historical during the rush over land to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes.

Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large outfits it has been impossible to convict on this charge, and the rustlers have been very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero. Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell's herds Saturday morning. A stock detective, whose suspicions were aroused, was driven from this place when he was noticed viewing the stolen property. This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair.

Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating Mavericks, but had disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade, Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque western character into a reckless prairie virago, of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The rustlers were at home, and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ sitting beside a rude fire place smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through each window and a demand to throw up their hands given with unmistakable earnestness.

The trio sprang for their weapons, but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if He possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed. Either end of the same rope was fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the banditto queen. When preparations for the execution had been completed Averill and the woman were asked to speak.

The man spoke only of his office, saying he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of the party for a certain candidate. Kate made quite an address. She wanted the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. Kate bade her nephew good-by and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body, and the lynchers rode away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this and more hangings will follow unless there is less thieving.

Wanted for Forgery.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 23.—The St. Cloud hotel was destroyed by fire at midnight to-night. The guests escaped without injury but several servants were badly injured by jumping from the third story window. Mrs. Maggie Ebrick, of Youngstown, O., jumped from the third floor, striking on her back. She will probably die. Susan Derby had both legs broken. Barbara Hellman had her back badly burned before jumping on an awning, which probably saved her life. Archie Carman, a fireman, fell from the second story and sustained injuries of the spine. He is in a critical condition. The hotel was surrounded by wooden buildings and for a time the whole block was threatened. Loss $10,000; fully insured.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Henry Ruschmeyer suicided with "Rough on Rats" at Evansville, Ind.

A deaf mute named Murphy was burned to death at Stoneham, Mass.

Miss Minnie Walter was criminally assaulted by a negro at Toledo, O.

A jealous lover named Augustus Lake committed suicide at Danville, Ill.

Two boys were drowned while bathing in the Merrimac river at Lawrence, Mass.

Three persons were drowned while bathing in White river, near Noblesville, Ind.

A boy named Wadlinger was killed at a railroad crossing near Mahanoy City, Pa.

Two convicts escaped from the Ohio penitentiary by means of an improvised rope.

Charles Cockran was drowned while bathing in the Ohio river at Steubenville, O.

Ferdinand Knaack was arrested at Kankanna, Ill., on a charge of poisoning his wife.

Evan S. Warren was shot and fatally wounded by Beatty Mackliff, at Danville, Kentucky.

S. S. Cartwright, a wealthy miser, of Topeka, Kas., said to be worth $250,000, died on the 22d inst.

John Rose, a Kentucky desperado, was waylaid and shot by unknown persons in Powell county, Ky.

A negro named Dan Malone was lynched, near Covington, Ga., for outraging the person of a white woman.

A premature explosion of dynamite near Nicholasville, Ky., killed John Banks and injured several other persons.

The attorneys for the defendant in the Frey murder trial, at Batavia, O., have filed a motion for a change of venue.

Three editors were arrested at Williamsport, Pa., charged with sending obscene and lewd literature through the mails.

Charles H. Scott, of Pittsburg, one of a party camping near Confluence, Pa., was shot and instantly killed by a drunken cook.

A negro named Hinton murdered a constable who attempted to arrest him for robbery, at Sewell station, W. Va., and was hanged by a mob.

While gambling in the woods near Blue Lick Springs, Ky., Riley Macklin began a quarrel with two men and mortally wounded them both with a shotgun.

Three members of the Colorado river exploring party were drowned in the Colorado river, in Marble Canon, by the capsizing of a boat while running the rapids.

Railroad men at Steubenville, O., obstructed the river channel with piling. It was destroyed by a coal fleet, and the pile drivers narrowly escaped with their lives.

ASSOCIATION GAME.

At Columbus—Columbus 1, St. Louis 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago 1, Indianapolis 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Pittsburg 7.
At Boston—Boston 2, Washington 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, New York 9.

Forming a Constitution.

SIOUX FALLS, S. Dak., July 23.—There was a small attendance at yesterday's session of the constitutional convention. On the call for reports of standing committees the only report made was that on county and township organization, which was referred, as was also a resolution instructing the joint commission now in session at Bismarck to come to some amicable understanding in regard to the uncertain seventh standard boundary line.

A Lynching Prevented.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—Special Policeman Henry Coll was fatally stabbed through the right lung by White Taylor, a negro desperado and burglar, whom he was taking to the police station this morning. His assailant was taken to a police station where a mob gathered about with the determination to lynch the negro. Capt. Flahive removed the prisoner secretly to the Central station for safety.

Died of Their Injuries.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., July 23.—John Westerline, John Fisher and Andrew Streicher, three of the men who were injured in the Ridgeway tannery explosion last Friday, have since died, and John Bargesson is expected to die at any moment. The men suffered intense pain, and death was a relief.

Unsuccessful Lynchers.

CLINTON, La., July 23.—The project to lynch the two negroes, Charles and Issiah Dent, for the murder of Herman Pretius was frustrated by the officials spiriting the prisoners away to New Orleans. A mob of one hundred men called at the jail at 2 o'clock this morning but were too late.

Johnstown's Relief.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 23.—The commissaries have all been closed but one, and it will also be closed in a few days. The very needy will be given orders on stores. An affiliation has been made with the Red Cross society by which all clothing will be distributed by that society.

Murat Halstead in Ill Health.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A special to The Mail from Cincinnati says: It is reported here that Murat Halstead has been advised by his physician that his disease [illegible] that death is a question [illegible] time. Mr. Halstead [illegible] Europe.

Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Joseph Walton & Company, large coal operators in the lower pools have shut down till next winter. The poor condition of southern markets and obstructions on the river by bridges being built by the Pan-Handle Railway company, making double tripping necessary, is given as the cause.

Nothing Accomplished.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 23.—The principal event of yesterday's proceedings was the introduction of a resolution providing that the legislature shall consist of but a single body. It was discussed in committee of the whole, but no result was obtained.

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Lost by a Whale.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 23.—The whaling schooner Sarah W. Hunt, while off east Greenland, lost a boat and crew in command of Mate John Sharp, of this place. The boat was fast to a whale, which "sounded," carrying down the boat and its occupants.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK—Money at 2@3 per cent.

Currency sixes, 118 bid; four coupons, 128¼; four-and-a-halfs, 106⅝ bid.

The stock market opened with a moderate degree of activity, but the weak tone of last week was returned, and the first prices this morning were from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. lower than Saturday's closing figures.

A better tone was shown in the regular list toward the end of the first hour and a partial recovery was made. After 11 o'clock the upward movement made further progress and most of the list was brought up to a shade beyond first prices.

Big Four	118	N. Y. Central	105⅞
C., B. & Q.	90	Northwestern	108
C., C., C. & I.	70¼	Ohio & Miss.	22⅞
Del. & Hudson	149	Pacific Mail	34⅝
D., L. & W.	145	Reading	44⅛
Erie	26⅞	Rock Island	93¼
Lake Shore	101	St. Paul	67¾
L. & N.	*69¼	W. U. Tel	85⅛

*Now.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—New, 75@80c; old, 85@86c.

CORN—38@40c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 24@26c; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 23@24c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine fleece, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8.00@13.00; prairie, $7.50@8.50; straw, $5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.40@3.90; fair, $2.00@3.37; common, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4.40@4.45; fair to good packing, $4.30@4.40, common and rough packing, $3.75@4.25, fair to good light, $4.50@4.65; pigs, $4.00@4.60.

SHEEP—$3.00@4.75.

LAMBS—$3.75@6.00.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool for the past week 30,356 bales domestic and 3,455 bales foreign. Sales 2,161,500 pounds domestic and 288,500 pounds foreign. Ohio XXX 37c, Ohio XX 35@36c, Ohio X 33@35c, Ohio No. 1 38@39c, Michigan X 32@33c, Michigan No. 1 38c, fine Ohio delaine 37@38c, Michigan delaine 34@35c, unmerchantable Michigan 23@25c, unmerchantable Ohio 26@27c, No. 1 combing Ohio 40@41c, No. 1 combing Michigan 39c, unwashed Ohio 24@24c, unwashed Michigan 22@25c, Kentucky ¾-blood combing 31@32c, Kentucky ¼-blood combing 25c.

Buffalo.

CATTLE—Receipts, 117 loads through, 16 loads sale; slow, but *not quotably lower.*

SHEEP AND LAMBS—*Receipts, 40 loads* through, 10 loads sale; fairly active and unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 37 loads through, 16 loads sale; slow; mediums, $4.50@4.60; Yorkers, $4.80@4.85; pigs, $4.85@4.90, mostly at $4.85; mixed packing, $4.60@4.65.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $4.30@4.70; mixed, $4.20@4.50; heavy, $4.15@4.40.

CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4.00@4.25; steers, $3.35@4.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.40@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00.

SHEEP—$3.15@4.75.

LAMBS—$4.25@5.50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.00@4.20; good, $3.70@3.90; fair, $3.25@3.60.

HOGS—Light, $4.75@4.85; medium, $4.60@4.70; heavy, $4.25@4.50.

SHEEP—*Best,* $4.70@4.90; good, $4.40@4.60; fair, $3.50@4.00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 89½c; do August 85c.

CORN—Mixed, 43⅝c.

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

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TUESDAY. - - - JULY 23.

THE TRAVELS OF E. E. E.

The Well Known Correspondent Writes Descriptive of His Trip to Harbor Springs.

[Special Correspondence to the STAR.]

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich., July 19.—Leaving Marion on July 17th, at 11:20 p.m., over the Chicago and Atlantic, we arrived at Chicago, at 8:30 a.m., on the morning of the 18th. Here we laid over until 7 p.m., giving us abundant opportunity to see the sights of that city and make the little purchases that are always necessary on a trip to the lakes. At 7 p.m. we went aboard the lake steamship, City of Ludington, of the Goodrich transportation line, having secured passage on it from Chicago to Grand Haven, Mich. The steward kindly assigned us to one of the best births on the boat, and, after we deposited our luggage (not the three trunks that our friend E. A. D. tells about, but one small valise), we made our way to the upper deck to watch one of the finest displays of electricity that has been seen for years on the lakes. The captain told us that he had been sailing on the lakes for the past twenty-five years and that the display referred to was the finest in his experience.

About 11 p.m. we retired for the night, and slept soundly until 5 a.m. Friday morning, when we were awakened and informed that we were near Grand Haven. At 5:30 we steamed up to the Grand Haven dock in a very heavy fog, in fact the fog was so dense that it took fully one hour to enter the harbor, when ordinarily it could be accomplished in half that time. Taking a light lunch at Grand Haven we took the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee train for Grand Rapids, at which point we took breakfast, and at 8 o'clock we took the Grand Rapids and Indiana train for Petosky. We passed many towns and villages and finally arrived at Howard City, the beginning of the burnt out district, through the center of which, almost, the G. R. and I railroad runs. Howard City is the center of a farming and grazing territory, very little grain being raised and the timber business having been given its death blow by the great forest fires that have done so much to ruin the physical aspect of this state.

About 10:45 we arrived at Cadallac, the end of one of the divisions of the G. R. and I. Cadallac is a very beautiful town, situate upon the east bank of Clam lake. It abounds in pretty parks, beautiful drives and pretty lakes, and is in the main a charming summer resort. Its best hotels are Hotel McKinnon, Hotel Jackson, Cadallack House and the American Hotel. The occupation of the majority of the citizens of Cadallac and vicinity is in some branch or other of the lumber business. Cadallac, situated in the center of a plain and not in a solid forest region, escaped the severe forest fires and hence is still a place of beauty and though in the center of the "burnt" district, you do not see unsightly burnt bits and stumps on each and every side. I noticed that throughout this district the pine and soft woods were entirely destroyed while the harder woods often survived the conflagration and in many places you may see trees and moss of living green completely surrounded by blackened stumps and trunks.

One thing is at once noticed in this state. The brick buildings are composed principally of white brick, this color being as common here as red brick is in our country.

At 11:45 we arrive at Walton. Here passengers change cars for Traverse City and Traverse Bay, 27 miles distance. Fifteen minutes later we reach Five Lake and village.

Five Lake is a very pretty body of water.

At 1:18 p.m. we reach Petosky. Going to the "Arlington" we partake of an elegant dinner after which we make our way to the ferry dock and take a boat for Harbor Springs, We-Que-Ton Sing and Harbor Point. At Harbor Point we are met by friends who take us in to supper. After supper we stepped over to "Amusement Hall" where, after "bowling" for half an hour, we danced until 10 p.m. During an intermission I looked at a thermometer hanging on the ball room floor. It was the night of July 19th, yet the mercury stood at 62. In the middle of the afternoon it had reached 68 with only a slight breeze blowing.

It is growing late and about time to retire for the night, so must cease with this much of a description of one of the many routes to Petosky and Northern Michigan.

Description of this location, climate, etc., you will have in other letters yet to come from

E. E. E.

G. A. R. Association.

HEADQUARTERS COOPER POST, }
No. 117, G. A. R. }

There will be a meeting of the Marion county association G. A. R., Saturday July 27, at 1 o'clock p. m. All comrades are invited to be present.

Marion, O., July 23, 1889.

CLARK DIX, Pres.

J. B. KING, Sec.

New York to Denver on Horseback.

DENVER, Col., July 22. Millionaire John Allen, the New York hotel man, and Professor E. H. Platt, of riding school fame, rode into Denver on Sunday on jaded bronchos and leading mustang ponies. They left New York on May 11, bound for the Golden Gate and have made the journey so far without the slightest mishap. They hope to reach their destination by October.

Didn't Want the Earth.

Subscriber at the Telephone—Hello, central!

Central—Hello!

Subscriber—Give me the First National bank.

Central—Anything else?—Philadelphia Press

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

J. H. CONNELLY WRITES OF PHOTOGRAPHIC SPORTS.

The Evolution of the Magic Lantern to the Stereopticon—Explosive Gases—The Zoetrope—Animals in Motion—The Craze for Amateur Photography—Flash Lights.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—Father Kircher, assisted by the devil, invented the "magic lantern." Of course the same invention has been attributed to Roger Bacon, but we need not pay any attention to that story. Some folks want to credit everything that happened several years ago to some member of the Bacon family. That Kircher and the devil did it was clearly understood by the best people at the time, and they had serious thoughts of cooking the only one of the pair that they could get hold of, for the good of his soul, in the hearty, whole souled way they had then of encouraging inventors. Before they had quite made up their minds to do so he gave an exhibition, with a lot of saints and other respectable persons painted on his slides, and that "saved his bacon"—a colloquial way of referring to his escape which possibly accounts for the mixing up of the name of Bacon in the matter.

Until the camera came to its aid the magic lantern was simply a toy, and a very imperfect one. But in 1848 the Langenheim brothers, of Philadelphia, found that by means of transmitted light, through a glass negative, they could reproduce sun made pictures upon the glass "slide" of a magic lantern, a process to which they gave the name of "hyalotype."

It is hardly possible to overestimate the importance of the discovery that thus raised the toy to the dignity of scientific apparatus for conferring the keenest enjoyment, effectively widening information and elevating popular taste through the vivid and faultlessly correct depiction of the glories and beauties of nature, the grand works of human genius and the triumphs of art.

Something in this direction had already been accomplished by Ferrier and others in Paris, but the slides they produced were only fit to aid artists, by enlargement, in theatrical scene painting, and were by no means good enough to exhibit in public. And they did no better until Fred Langenheim went over to Paris and taught them how.

It must not be inferred that the Langenheims produced the splendid thing known today as the "stereopticon." They only made slides worthy of a better medium for exhibition than the magic lantern of that day was, and the inventive genius of others brought the lantern up to the requirements upon it. The first step in its evolution was in consequence of the discovery by Lieut. Drummond, of the English navy, that a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gases, burned upon calcium, produced a light far brighter than anything previously known to science. It had its drawback, but it was one that concerned the exhibitor much more than the spectators. The gases were mixed in a big rubber bag and forced out by enormous pressure.

They were, when mixed, very explosive, and not infrequently the exhibition of the light led immediately to search among the ruins of the hall for fragments of the exhibitor to keep as souvenirs of the occasion or to bury. This naturally had a tendency to chill the enthusiasm of exhibitors, and it was really annoying to an audience to have a lecturer get as far as, "We will now exhibit to you a view of"—and then never know what it was that he was going to show or what had become of him. Professor Hoare's invention of the oxyhydrogen blowpipe—which mixed the gases near the point of ignition—made the use of the Drummond light safe, and that is the light still used for "stereopticon" exhibitions.

The next great step in the perfection of this apparatus was a mechanical appliance invented by Professor G. W. Cromwell, an American, by which the pictures were given the roundness and solid effect of the "stereoscope," made to "stand out," as artists say. A queer thing about that invention is that it came to him, as he affirms, in a dream, and so perfectly that within a forenoon after he waked he had it made and it worked perfectly. It not only gave that effect, but it enabled him to shift his pictures instantaneously or to work them as "dissolving views" and to produce the most enchanting and almost miraculous cloud pictures, such as had previously not even been dreamed of.

Another invention that greatly increased the scope and effectiveness of the magic lantern in its evoluted form was the dry plate method. At first, when wet plates were used, it was quite a serious thing to take a picture of a building, a statue or a landscape. In many places the camera was tabooed, many more, it and the outfit that went with it could only be got to with the greatest difficulty, and where it was practicable and permissible to use it extraordinary means had to be taken to keep human figures out of the field, because they could not be relied upon to keep still during the time required for exposure.

But with the extremely sensitive dry plates and small effective cameras invented in late years all those difficulties are done away with. The apparatus can go wherever a person can carry it; as many persons as choose to do so may fill the field before it and move as much as they like, and nobody need know that a picture is being taken. Some of the later additions to Professor Cromwell's collection of over 60,000 views, taken in all parts of the world, are simply marvelous as specimens of "instantaneous" photography.

The improvements in detail in the making of photographic slides have been too numerous to mention and, in fact, are still being made constantly. It is an interesting fact and creditable to the scientific knowledge and skill of our American amateurs that a number of the most valuable have been made by them. In fact there is nothing in this branch of the art, except mere love of it, to tempt the professional photographer to waste his time upon it. Probably not one in twenty of the professionals could make a decent slide. There are some exceptions, of course, such as Rockwell, of Union square, who is an enthusiast about everything connected with photographic art and is said to make better slides than are made in France, but he has the advantage of that rare combination, the amateur's enthusiasm and the professional's skill.

That mention of "instantaneous" photography recalls to remembrance Professor Muybridge, of California, who astonished the world a few years since with his photographs of "the horse in motion," and who since then has taken like pictures of other animals and of men and women in motion, with the most surprising results in the demolition of preconceived notions of muscular movement. At first people refused to believe that the stiff legged, awkward looking brutes his pictures showed were really the graceful and beautiful horses and greyhounds they had seen running. Then he adapted, so as to work together, two scientific toys and produced the "zootrope," which threw upon the magic lantern screen a rapid succession of those strange caricature looking pictures, and in so doing gave perfect pictures of the animals in motion.

The camera had been so much quicker than the human eye that it had given faithfully all the successive motions of the trot, pace and gallop, each caught, as it were, in an attitude that endured only for a thousandth of a second, perhaps, and when these pictures, set upon a wheel and revolved before the lens of a lantern, were thrown upon a screen with a rapidity of succession equal to the movements of the animal originally photographed, they deluded the eye of the spectator into seeing nothing like either of them singly, but the combined effect, such as he had always imagined he saw in the movement of the living creature. That discovery made Muybridge famous all over the world. By the way, he used to be one of the finest landscape photographers in this country, and his views of California scenery had been the admiration of Europe for years before his unique line of instantaneous work on animals made his name famous.

A sketch of the pleasures of photography would be very incomplete that made little of the amateurs. The infinite improvements in late years in the directions of perfecting and cheapening apparatus and appliances and in simplifying processes have encouraged tens of thousands of men and women all over this country to learn and practice the art of photography simply for their own pleasure and the incidental gratification of their friends. It is said that in England there is hardly a town, or village even, that has not its Amateur Photographic club, and the same conditions might very well exist in this country did our amateurs care more for associating themselves for mutual encouragement and assistance, instead of working American fashion—independently.

Here in New York a photographic club has recently been formed among a number of wealthy amateurs, who have leased for their uses a magnificent Fifth avenue mansion which they have fitted up in splendid style, with light and dark rooms, exhibition halls, laboratory, and a comprehensive outfit of all imaginable sorts of apparatus, chemicals and other materials, and a superb library of standard works, and all the latest periodical publications on the subject of photography.

Many gentlemen in New York, in private life, have photographic outfits that have cost them from $200 to $500. A millionaire railroad man, Mr. Webb, starting off recently with a party of friends on an excursion by rail to the northwest, and expecting to be gone a month or two, took along a $500 photographic outfit for his own use, and he knows how to use it well. Every United States vessel has at least one superb outfit for photography aboard, and some of them have several, the private property of officers.

Rich young men, who have too much manliness and sense to loaf about New York and pose as dudes, not infrequently take long journeys far abroad and amuse themselves by photographing the strange and interesting sights they see. One such, who has recently returned after several years of foreign travel, Mr. Horace Warren Gridley, has brought back with him a really wonderful collection of views from the Levant, including among others of especial interest a number portraying the ruins of Palmyra, which few travelers ever succeed in reaching. Prints of these, which he left in London on his return, called forth such admiration and interest as to create a great sensation and elicit columns of eulogy from the leading London newspapers.

But the beauty of amateur photography is that one does not need to incur such heavy expenses or to go journeying afar to get a vast deal of innocent, intelligent and beneficial enjoyment out of it. An outfit can be bought as low as $2.50, and one that—with a good deal of skill—one can really take pictures with, can be had for $7.50. But a good, serviceable, cheap instrument will cost from $15 to $25. And a fair stock of chemicals, plates and trifling appliances of various sorts will run from $5 to $10 more.

This, of course, is not making any allowance for costly lenses, which are held at fancy figures, from $25 all the way up to $250 and which dealers will talk the amateur into thinking absolutely necessary if they perceive him to be the sort of person proverbially easy of separation from his money. Enough of the art to enable an intelligent amateur to take and develop a decently good negative and to make a creditable print from it can very quickly be learned, and from that point on progress will be so fascinating as to seem easy.

But the amateur photographer has his troubles. Not infrequently he is liable to be "bounced" and even kicked for trying to get "snap shots" with his portable camera in forbidden places. It was a never ending task on bright days, when Mrs. Cleveland was in the White House, to keep the amateur photographer away from the grounds. And in New York the amateur who tries to get pictures in any of the public parks without a permit from the park commissioners is sure to be "fired out" by an officer. It is seldom, however, that an amateur's punishment is so condign as was meted out to an English one at Cape Juby, Morocco, about two years ago.

He trained his camera on a picturesque gang of Moors, and they, under the impression that he was taking unholy liberties with them, promptly riddled him through and through with spears until he was dead. The sultan of Morocco agreed to pay an indemnity to the English government for the somewhat ungentle lesson in courtesy. But what good is that to the photographer?

One of the vivid delights of the amateur photographer is the taking of pictures by a flash light, produced by the combustion of powdered magnesium. The most perfect apparatus known for that use is the invention of one of New York's most brilliant amateurs, the eminent [illegible], Dr. [illegible]. But there are also peculiar pistols which can be loaded with the flash light powder, and when fired off at the instant of exposure of a plate before a group of unsuspecting persons, sometimes enable the camera to get an intimate variety of expressions of astonishment, alarm and horror. The light seldom lasts long enough to enable the plate to catch the consequent expressions of indignation—the amateur catches that himself.

J. H. CONNELLY.

Frogging in Philadelphia.

"Frogging" is a popular sport, especially on a Sunday, down in that section of Philadelphia's marshy known as "The Neck." Scores of men and boys gather there and spear, net and hook the acrobatic denizens of the bog and swamp, whose hind legs are such a toothsome delicacy at this season of the year. One especially ardent lover of the sport has resolved it into something of a science, for he has a setter dog that he has trained to "stand" on the sly and a [illegible], and bags his frogs by shooting them. After he secures all he wants he cuts off the legs, skins them, strings them on a stick, and the dog takes the [illegible] burdened stick in his mouth and carries the game home. Hundreds of frogs are captured every Sunday by these sportsmen after [illegible] various methods. The frogs are all dressed on the hunting grounds and after the sportsmen leave flocks of crows swoop down and feed on the rejected portions of the frogs. A [illegible] of sportsmen [illegible] low and at [illegible] themselves by shooting crows after the froggers leave the grounds.—Philadelphia Press

LONG AFORE HE KNOWED.

Jes' a little bit o' feller—I remember still—
Ust to almost cry for Christmas, like a youngster will.
Fourth o' July's nothin' to it!—New Year's ain't a smell;
Easter Sunday—Circus day—jes' all dead in the shell!
Lordy, though! at night, you know, to set around and hear
The old folks work the story off about the sledge and deer,
And "Santy" skootin' round the roof, all wrapped in fur and fuzz—
Long afore
I knowed who
"Santy Claus" wuz!

Ust to wait, and set up late, a week er two ahead;
Couldn't hardly keep awake, ner wouldn't go to bed;
Kittle stewin' on the fire, and Mother settin here
Darnin' socks, and rockin' in the skreeky rockin' cheer;
Pap gap', and wunder where it wuz the money went,
And quar'l with his frosted heels, and spill his liniment;
And me a-dreamin' sleigh bells when the clock 'ud whir and buzz
Long afore
I knowed who
"Santy Claus" wuz!

Size the fireplace up, and figger how "Old Santy" could
Manage to come down the chimbly, like they said he would;
Wisht that I could hide and see him—wondered what he'd say
If he ketched a feller layin' fer him thataway!
But I bet on him, and liked him, same as ef he had
Turned to pat me on the back and say, "Look here, my lad,
Here's my pack—jes' he'p yourse'f, like all good boys does!"
Long afore
I knowed who
"Santy Claus" wuz!

Wisht that yarn was true about him, as it 'peared to be—
Truth made out o' lies like that un's good enough fer me!—
Wisht I still wuz so confidin' I could jes' go wild
Over hangin' up my stockin's, like the little child
Climbin' in my lap to-night, and beggin' me to tell
'Bout them reindeers, and "Old Santy" that she loves so well,
I'm half sorry fer this little girl-sweetheart of his—
Long afore
She knows who
"Santy Claus" is!

—James Whitcomb Riley

Midsummer Folly.

The hot, hot days will soon be here,
The idea makes one nervous;
But where to fly to escape that's sure?
And what is there to serve us?
It isn't wise to calmly wait,
And say "Good Lord, preserve us!"

We try the country boarding house
It is not as we're fitted;
The bed is as hard as two inch plank
The board is over-rated—
The rooms so small and close and hot
That one might be cremated.

The watering place or else the hills
I've got no objection,
The cottage by the sea may be
Unwise in its selection.
Dyspeptics all surround them both
And brings with it dejection.

The season o'er, we homeward go
Back to the city's hustle,
And once more join the busy throng
Who never cease to hustle,
With not a sigh for balmy airs
Or leaflet's giddy rustle.

—Detroit Free Press

How She Says It.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the weather wants to know,
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Boston Courier

John Knew the Score.

Clerk—Mr. Daybook, I would like leave of absence this afternoon to attend the funeral of a cousin.

Mr. Daybook (next morning)—What was the score, John?—New York Sun.

A Healthy Growth.

Acker's Blood Elixir has gained a firm hold on the American people and is acknowledged to be superior to all other preparations. It is a positive cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. The medical fraternity endorse and prescribe it. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Commenting on [illegible] Sam Jones says "Crush the corset." Well, so far as our [illegible] understanding [illegible], that's what has been done with the corset ever since it was hung out as [illegible] of feminine [illegible]. [illegible] ever so many [illegible] again [illegible] and men's [illegible] in pictures.

Louse's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25 cents per Box, 5 Boxes for $1. Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

The great bridge which is to cross the St. Lawrence at Quebec will, with its approaches, cost $1,000,000 [illegible] six [illegible] to build. The top of the bridge will be 150 feet above high water level, allowing the largest ocean vessels to pass under it. One span in the bridge will have a length of 1,442 feet.

—Dr. B. Stauffer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., [illegible] is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes [illegible] by proper glasses, found [illegible]. Orders left at [illegible] will receive prompt attention. [illegible] consultation [illegible] patients at Park House. On [illegible] Sundays [illegible] at residence [illegible].

The [illegible] Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are holding mysterious meetings in different cities, and it is rumored that a general strike on all Western roads is contemplated. The [illegible] to recover the [illegible] lost in the "Q" strike, and thus restore their organization to its former power and prestige.

A Child Killed.

[illegible]

It is said that Minister Rob Lincoln [illegible] the Queen's reception in silk stockings and knee breeches. We do not [illegible] that this rumor is [illegible] it may be [illegible] friend. If he wants to wear [illegible] that's all right. Even the russet shoes will be forgiven. But knee breeches, never.

Guard Against the Strike.

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy in the house. You cannot tell how soon Croup may strike your little one, or a cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All Throat and Lung troubles yield to its treatment. A [illegible] the Remedy guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

The total length of the submarine cables at present in use is given by an Austrian paper at 112,631 miles. Of this length 102,531 miles belong to various cable companies and 10,500 miles are Government property.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington) is tied up in a complicated knot by rheumatism, but his cheerful disposition stands by him still. To a friend he recently spoke of himself as sitting "from year's end to year's end, armed with paper, pipe, pills and patience."

Louse's Red Clover Pile Remedy,

is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

One night recently, while a number of men were engaged in farm work in a field near Roxburgh railway bridge, which spans the Teviot, in Scotland, they heard piercing cries fully a field's breadth from them. Proceeding in the direction of the sound they went on to the railway, where, at the side of the hedge, they discovered a weasel in a dying condition and covered with wasps. Before they could do anything to drive away the infuriated insects the weasel was dead. Close to the spot, and about three feet from the root of the hedge, was a hanging "wasps' dinc," which, it is supposed, the weasel had disturbed.

Happiness and Contentment

[illegible] go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion, and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

DOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
Shakespeare or Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a multitudinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

IF taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served cups, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye, fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
B. HALL, Proprietor.

GET YOUR MEALS
AT
CULL'S
DINING HALL,
Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS
THE BEST IN THE CITY,
—FOR—
25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.
Oysters at All Times.
LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.
TICKETS 20 MEALS, $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are [illegible].

JOHN CULL.
2d Door East of Court House.

H. J. SCHOLL
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Wholesale Dealer
—IN—
Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

MASSILLON COAL
—THE—
BEST in the MARKET
—AT—
Prendergasts'.

"LIKE AS IT WERE A MOTH THAT FRETTETH A GARMENT,"
so will the free alkali, to which many powerful soaps owe their strength, destroy your clothing. Professor Silliman, of Yale College, says, "The IVORY SOAP is of remarkable purity . . . . . as a laundry soap it has no superior."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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INDIA or CHINA SILKS

At greatly reduced prices.

Since our reduction sale in the India and China Silk department commenced our sales in these goods were larger than we had any hope of and we have actually been compelled to re-order. We will continue selling anything in this stock at the same reduction as heretofore. You can buy an India or China Silk at no greater expense than that of an ordinary Henrietta cloth, and they make the most stylish, coolest and most durable summer dress goods on sale.

☞ Call in at once and see our stock.

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Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	4:30 a. m.
No. 37	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 5	12:31 p. m.	No. 8	2:40 p. m.
No. 3	11:10 p. m.	No. [illegible]	6:10 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:24 a. m.	No. 2	4:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:23 a. m.	No. 10	8:43 a. m.
No. 5	3:09 p. m.	No. 8	2:27 p. m.
No. 9	11:25 p. m.	No. 6	10:30 p. m.
Local	9:40 a. m.	Local	2:27 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12:36 p. m.	No. 2	8:09 a. m.
No. 3	8:55 a. m.	No. 4	1:33 p. m.
No. 5	5:38 p. m.	No. 6	8:35 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	5:30 a. m.	No. 8	5:55 p. m.
No. 5	12:55 p. m.	No. 10	7:30 p. m.
No. 3	11:20 p. m.	No. 12	4:10 a. m.
No. 15	3:15 p. m.	No. 18	11:30 a. m.

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OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Does an Accident Business Only.
HAS PAID LOSSES OF
OVER $225,000.00
The Only Company which insures Women;
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For sale by W. B. Foye.

HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE
The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

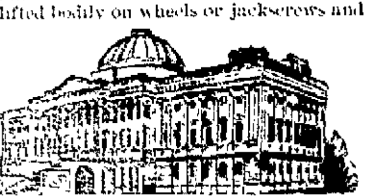
UNCLE SAM'S STATE HOUSE.

WHEN CONGRESS RECONVENES THE CAPITOL WILL BE CHANGED.

That Is the Dingy West Front of the Past Will Be So Changed in Appearance as to Suggest That the Great Building Has Been Bodily Turned About.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—When congress and its thousands of human satellites return to the city in October they will find the Capitol turned round. The great building has been made to face the west. Of course it was not lifted bodily on wheels or jackscrews and

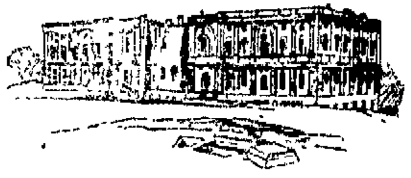

THE CAPITOL OF 1830.

its face turned toward the vast domain over which it holds sway. That would be too great a feat for the most skillful of modern engineers, even if backed by all the surplus in the treasury. But an improvement has been made, and will be completed within a few months, which makes the west front of the Capitol its most beautiful and impressive facade. It is an improvement which transforms the plain and almost dingy west front, that was the rear of the Capitol, to a palace rivaling in grandeur the most famous buildings of the moderns or ancients. It is doubtful if even Solomon's palace presented a more noble front.

Such a transformation is this that in all probability the last president of the United States has taken the oath of office on the eastern piazza. If practical convenience and sentimental fittingness shall prove stronger than precedent future presidents will be inaugurated on the great new terrace which overlooks the city of Washington—will take the oath of office with his face toward the broad expanse of territory between the Potomac and the Golden Gate. When congress and the people see the magic effect wrought by architect and builder, with their hands of grimy toil and their materials of glistening marble, they will be likely to take gentle hold of the goddess of liberty herself and turn her face from the east to the west.

Why the Capitol was ever built with its front to the east is one of the mysteries that will probably remain unexplained. It has been said the founders of the city expected to see the town grow up on Capitol Hill, which lies east of the great structure, and that they naturally faced the building in that direction. But this theory does not stand in presence of the fact that the plan of the city itself, made by these same founders and projectors, called for greatest improvement and population to the west of the congress house.

At one end of the broad, straight, principal avenue of the federal city stands the executive mansion. It is surrounded by public buildings. Running almost parallel with this avenue is a broad, green park. In the west of this park the Washington monument rears its shining head; near by are the agricultural buildings, the bureau of engraving and printing, the Smithsonian institute, the National museum. On either side of this avenue and park are various public structures, and the city itself, its residence as well as its business districts. Perched on a hill to the east of all this, with its great dome overshadowing everything, with its surmounting goddess and its noble pediments visible from almost every house, stands the Capitol, but with its rear toward this populous region, with the goddess' back turned toward the executive mansion and all else there is in the city worth looking at!

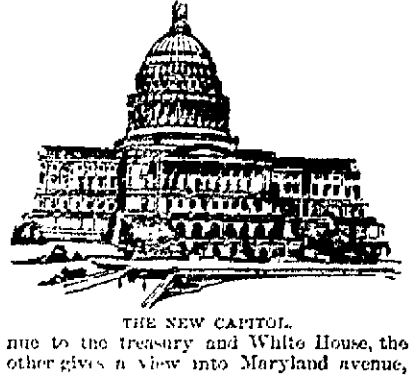

THE CAPITOL AS IRVING SAW IT.

Now, happily, all this is changed. If there was before any doubt of the Capitol's right to title of grandest building in the world, that doubt has been removed by the building of the new front. It is now a building without a rear. The great eastern facade, with its huge columns, carved pediments and broad long flights of steps—the picture which probably every citizen of the United States has seen in life, photograph or print—still remains. But in future the west front will probably make the favorite picture.

The Capitol is built on the brow of a hill whose surface slopes rapidly to the west. Beginning at the front corners a marble terrace thirty feet wide has been built along the ends of the great pile, and along the western side toward the center. At the eastern corners this terrace is but eight or ten feet high; but as the ground falls away the face of the terrace becomes higher and higher till in the middle of the west front, under the great central pediment and the doors of the national library, it is forty-four feet above the surface of the ground.

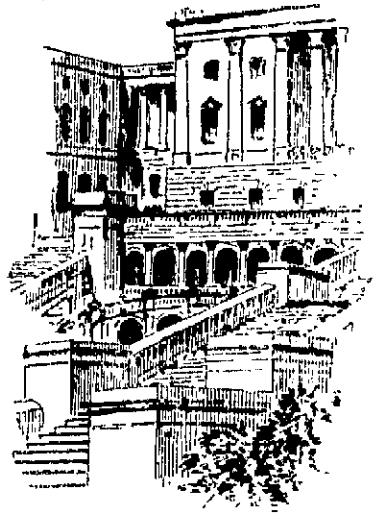
Between the house and senate wings the terrace broadens till it is nearly a hundred feet wide. Its floor here presents an expanse so great that 20,000 people could easily stand upon it. A regiment of soldiers could maneuver on this concrete floor. And if a president were to take the oath of office on the little balcony projecting under the central pediment, at the base of the columns and directly in front of the dome, half a million human beings could stand on the terrace, or the great approaches, in the plaza and grounds within plain view of his face. No more perfect spot for display of a single figure before a vast multitude exists anywhere.

The crown of beauty in this improvement is the pair of marble staircases or approaches. One looks straight down Pennsylvania avenue to the treasury and White House, the other gives a view into Maryland avenue, over the Potomac and to Arlington Heights. A line drawn just half way between the two runs through the bronze statue of Marshall; on the plaza beneath, the wide park in which are the Museum, Smithsonian and Agricultural buildings, falling far away upon the Washington monument. From this perch the city is spread out like a panorama, and the perspectives of heights, river, great buildings, tall shafts and spires are all brought in harmony with the geometrical perfection of streets and avenues of which this marble terrace is the culmination and center.


THE NEW CAPITOL.

These approaches have each a width of fifty feet, and carry the visitor by four easy flights of nearly a score steps each to the terrace level, where there are many urns and lamps. Even this height is one full story below the floor of the rotunda—the main floor of the Capitol occupied by senate, house and supreme court. Between the two staircases, twenty feet from the ground, is a beautiful arcade, reached from the second landing of the approaches. Below this is a semicircle of seventy-two feet diameter, with the Marshall statue in its front and a fountain in its center. The arches of the terrace are packed against the solid earth, forming niches in which ivy will be grown to give with its shadowy green the appearance of depth. In front of the niches is a flower plot, in which the gardener will cultivate his choicest specimens, and a coping two feet high of Tennessee marble divides off a walk, eight feet wide, past the flowers.

Ages hence, when the New Zealander comes to sit upon the head of the goddess of liberty and to wonder what sort of men they were that lived here, his archaeologist will dig amid the ruins and be puzzled by the discovery of a buried colonnade running along the entire front of the terrace. This long row of columns, of neither granite nor marble, buried in the ground and crumbling to pieces when exposed, he will probably consider of greater antiquity than the remainder of the structure. But if he chances to come across this letter in the ruins of the National library he may learn that the buried colonnade was built in the year 1885; that in the preliminary work of constructing the terrace it was found impossible to get a good foundation in the usual way by excavating a trench, and that instead deep wells were dug at intervals. Into these wells cement was poured, and by hardening into columns formed a buried colonnade on which the arches supporting the terrace were placed.

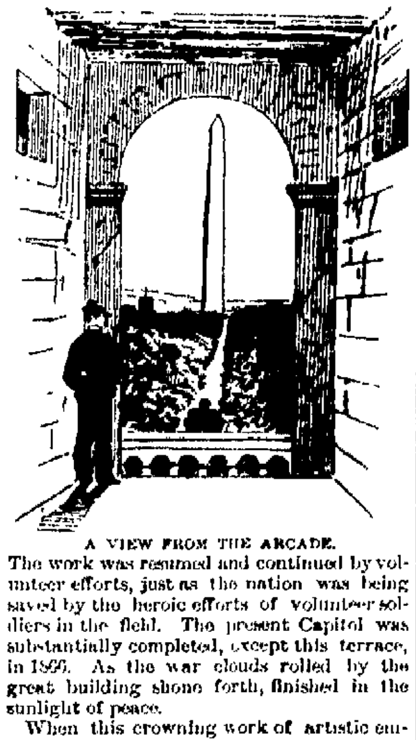

GRAND TERRACE AND APPROACHES.

Some idea of the magnitude of this improvement will be given by the measurements. The girth of the marble walls of the terrace and its approaches is 2,750 feet, or a little over half a mile, and the granite walls forming the court and central passage ments are 672 feet more, making the entire length of the exterior walls 3,422 feet, or nearly three-quarters of a mile. The front walls are equal to 110 store fronts of 25 feet each. As a matter of fact the houses of congress do gain a great deal of room by this improvement, for under the terraces are 108 large rooms, twenty-eight of which open into the court and are lighted by large windows, making them available for committee or other working apartments. The remaining rooms are lighted from the top and will be used for storage, a purpose for which they are greatly needed.

Cost money, this artistic improvement, this turning of a nation's Capitol toward a nation's domain? Yes, indeed; about a million dollars. But never was money spent to better advantage.

The manner in which this improvement has been made exemplifies a saying of George Washington. In the early and troublesome days when the government was penniless and money was hard to get, Washington declared the Capitol and the government were so linked together that the completion of one stood for the stability of the other. The capitol has had an eventful history. Like the nation itself it has grown, has evolved.

Twice the progress of the building toward completion was interrupted by war. First, when the mere stripling Capitol of a young nation, it was almost destroyed. Next, during the progress of its enlargement to nobler proportions, the war of the rebellion stopped work. Here the analogy becomes stronger.


A VIEW FROM THE ARCADE.

The work was resumed and continued by volunteer efforts, just as the nation was being saved by the heroic efforts of volunteer soldiers in the field. The present Capitol was substantially completed, except this terrace, in 1866. As the war clouds rolled by the great building shone forth, finished in the sunlight of peace.

When this crowning work of artistic embellishment was proposed by the senate the house of representatives objected on the score of economy. But the senate went ahead and ordered work begun on the improvement of its end of the building; and when the members of the house saw its beauty they relented and joined hands.

To the superficial eye the great Capitol appears complete. Begun a hundred years ago lacking only four, it seemed to Irving in 1809 to be too gigantic ever to be completed. What Irving saw was but the nucleus. The Capitol, like the country, has grown and grown by addition and enlargement. The end is not yet. Ere many years the central part of the main building will be extended some thirty or forty feet to the west. The pediment and colonnade must have grander proportions and effect. The narrow passageways connecting the wings with the main buildings must be widened and made harmonious parts of the vast structure.

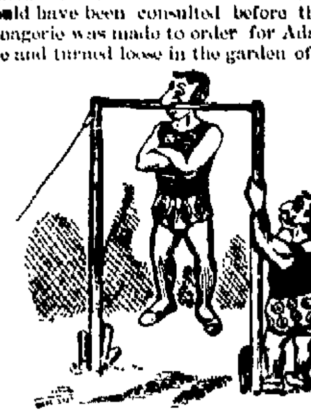
And the face of the goddess of liberty must be turned toward the west.

ROBERT GRAVES.

THE CIRCUS.

What the Bill Boards Display—The Truth About It.

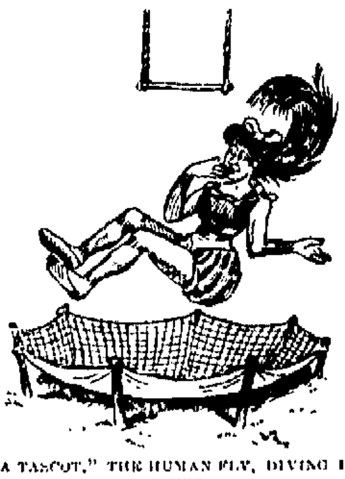
The man who designs the works of art that decorate the bill boards throughout the United States at this season of the year should have been consulted before the first menagerie was made to order for Adam and Eve and turned loose in the garden of Eden.


LEVY STRONG-HOLD IN HIS NOSE BALANCING ACT.

He could have given valuable pointers about the proper proportions of the various animals, and would have added to the collection beasts and birds and reptiles which could now be used to advantage.

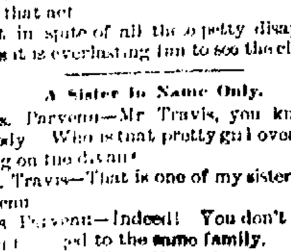
The circus artist is a wonderful man, with a phenomenal size of imagination and a supreme contempt for facts. He looks with disdain upon the modern realistic school of art. He has no use for realism. The circus artist probably knows his business. For many, many years he has been drawing pictures of elephants forty feet high tramping their way majestically through scenes of Oriental splendor. Five generations have stood with glaring eyes and open mouths before these great works of the lithographer's art. They have patronized each succeeding circus, and swallowed the rising lump of disappointment occasioned by the discovery that the seventy-five foot giraffe could stand erect in a seven foot cage. One hundred years from now it will be the same.

No man looks at the bill boards after the circus has left town. As he passes by he looks the other way. It is a matter of regret that the circus is so far behind the progress made by the artist and the advance agent. The advance agent is a talented gentleman, with an enthusiastic temperament. As the circus becomes more and more antiquated the advance agent grows more eloquent. He announces that all former achievements will be cast in the shade, that the colossal aggregation is grander than ever and that the price of admission will not be increased. The circus artist is equal to the occasion. He designs a new elephant, with a trunk thirty feet in length, and draws a vivid representation of a life and death fight between the wild yak of Patagonia and a company of sailors who have stepped ashore from a man-of-war.


"LA TASCOT," THE HUMAN FLY, DIVING INTO A NET.

The Chicago Herald presents a series of pictures, reduced from photographs, depicting actual scenes in one of the greatest aggregations ever exhibited beneath canvas. Their accuracy will not be questioned by those who have visited the circus recently. Reference is made to the spirited drawing of "La Tascot, the Human Fly," in her daring act of diving into a net. The artist has evidently made a mistake in his perspective, for as the picture is drawn the suggestion that the stakes are too short forces itself on all who make a critical analysis of this spirited sketch. The "La Tascot" on the bill boards is a far prettier female, but her face lacks the decision and character portrayed in the original. Many are disappointed that the dive is not made head first, as per advertisement, but this feeling soon passes away.

The artist has shown Signor Kelly in the star act of the evening. Signor Kelly is the champion "bare-back" rider of the world. Those not acquainted with the dangers which surround the life of a circus performer may fail to properly appreciate the risk taken by Signor Kelly in the feat undertaken by him as shown in the sketch. There is a chance that the upright so firmly grasped by the rider may break or pull out. What would become of the unfortunate man? He would be dashed to the sawdust track. Then, again, the horse might drop dead. Those not in the business have no right to criticise, but it is hard to keep out of one's mind the recollection of a scene shown on the bill boards, where a flying horse dashes around the great ring, carrying on his back a graceful rider, whose toes seem hardly to touch the galloping steed.


SIGNOR KELLY, THE BEAR-BUCK RIDER.

There is no use in kicking because the man who was advertised to turn thirteen times over twelve large elephants simply jumps off of a springboard and turns a somersault over one solitary, melancholy pachyderm with a far away look in his off eye. Not half of the people in the vast audience would dare to perform that act.

But in spite of all these petty disappointments it is everlasting fun to see the circus.

A Sister in Name Only.

Mrs. Parvenu—Mr. Travis, you know everybody. Who is that pretty girl over there, sitting on the divan?

Mr. Travis—That is one of my sisters, Mrs. Parvenu.

Mrs. Parvenu—Indeed! You don't look as if you belonged to the same family.

Mr. Travis (sadly)—No, and we never shall.—Burlington Free Press.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.
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TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.
EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	10 00§	8.45§	7.20‡	5.35‡
" Archer Avenue	10.10	8 55	7.30	5.45
" Englewood	10 30	9.15	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11 00	9 45	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10.19	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	11 01	.....	7.58
" North Judson	.....	11 31	* 9.57	8.35
" Rochester	1 15‡	12 35‡	11.01	
" Akron	....	1.01	*11.21	
" Newton	1 51	1 25	11.48	No. 18
" Bolivar	....	1 28	.....	
" Huntington	2.40	2 35	12.27§	5.25§
" Kingsland		3 19		* 6.15
" Decatur	3 18	3 50	1 19	6.52
" Enterprise	....	4 26	1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	4 56	2.14	8.21
" Lima	4 25	5 25	2 36	8.55
" Preston		5 55	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5 09	6 30	3 25	10.28
Ar. Marion	6 15	7 30	4.10	11.30‡
" New York	5 00	—	7 00	
" Boston	10 10		12 40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York		3 00‡	8.30§	
" Boston		8 50	3 00‡	
Lv. Marion	8 05§	11 50	12 55	3 15‡
" Kenton	8 50	12 40§	1.35	4.30
" Preston	9 17	...	.....	* 5.11
" Lima	9 45	1 05	2 19	5 55
" Spencerville	10 11	...	.....	6 40
" Enterprise	10 45	1 50	3.03	7.26
" Decatur	11 26	2 24	3 50	8.20
" Kingsland	11.58	...	...	9 03
" Huntington	1 00§	3.25	4.25	10 00
" Bolivar	1 42	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 51	4 03	4.55	
" Akron	2.22	...	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.48	4.45	5 28	
" North Judson	3 51	...	.....	5.50§
" Kouts	4 25	...	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	5 16	...	.....	7.11
" Hammond	6 05	7 25	8 00	7.50
" Englewood	6 40	7 55	8 30	8 20
" Archer Avenue	7 00	8 15	8 50	8 40
Ar. Chicago	7 10	8 25	9.00	8.50

Nos. 8, 12, 10, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p m. § a m.
F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y
TIME CARD.
Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.
[Central Time.]
NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Gallipolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
" McArthur Junct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1, daily	No. 3, daily
Leave Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Logan	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 8, daily.
Leave Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Prospect	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" MARION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Upper Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Carey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Fostoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Fostoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Carey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Up. Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" MARION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Prospect	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 6, daily	No. 4, daily
Leave Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Logan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]

River Division.	No. 4, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Gallipolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Pomeroy	[illegible]	[illegible]

NOTICE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.
Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.
Connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.
H. A. FISHER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.
W. R. CARR, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE
ERIE
—FOR—
Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.
The Only Road Running Solid Trains to New York.
3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3
—WITH—
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.
TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.
[illegible]

WESTWARD. DEPART.

No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.24 p.m.
No. 3, Cincinnati, St. L. & Chi. express, daily	11.59 p.m.
No. 35, Local	2.10 p.m.

EASTWARD. DEPART.

No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	12 15 p.m.
No. 2, Chautauqua express	12 15 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.10 p.m.
No. 36, Local	2.10 p.m.

Pullman Palace cars run on all through trains.
E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Cures in 1 to 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Made only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

COAL! L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Co[illegible] TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter's supply now. Office N. of [illegible]

FOR RENT—The suite of rooms in Frye building occupied by L. C. S[illegible]ford. Call on H. Frye. 122t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room at No. 25 north East street.

FOR SALE—Household and kitchen furniture, good as new. Will sell by piece or lot. Will be sold very cheap. Inquire of Mrs. Martin Smith, corner of East and Railroad street.

FOR RENT—Room on North Main street, between the railroads. Suitable for dwelling or other purposes. Inquire of Daniel Lawrence, Sr. 115 1w

WANTED—Quarrymen—ten good quarrymen are wanted at McLarren's quarries near Pieria. Good wages. Call on or address J. J. McLarren and son, Pieria, O.

FOR SALE—A good fresh milch cow. Inquire of George Key.

—Leave your orders for blackberries at Coffy & Stone's.

—Jack [illegible] cough [illegible] days [illegible]

—[illegible] returned after a short visit with friends at Newark.

[illegible] has begun [illegible] more new dwellings [illegible] Center street.

[illegible]

—Wm. Foreman is building a new dwelling [illegible] High street.

—Rev. [illegible] mentioned among the sick this week is not regarded serious.

Geo. W. [illegible] and George C. Ramer [illegible] dedications in city today.

[illegible] North End [illegible] bright [illegible]

C. C. [illegible] of Columbus is spending [illegible] in the city, the guest of relatives and friends.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] at their home in this city Sunday morning.

Col. W. I. Hazen and wife have come up from Florida to make their northern [illegible]

[illegible] Gazette: Mr. [illegible] of Marion, is visiting Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] business trip on which he took [illegible] friends.

[illegible] was at Anderson, Ind., Monday, attending the funeral of [illegible] at that place.

Dr. [illegible] returned home after [illegible] stay at Alma, Mich., whither he had been for [illegible] his health.

[illegible] headquarters for low prices on blackberries in large or small quantities for [illegible] at Coffy & Stone's. 29tf

Mrs. J. H. [illegible] is in [illegible]sburg [illegible] visit with relatives. Mr. Snyder has returned from that city, after a [illegible] visit.

[illegible] Earnest, who was injured in an accident at the Huber shops recently, is reported much improved. He is now [illegible] with fever.

[illegible] and family, Messrs. [illegible] and G. A. Schring of Marion, spent Sunday at [illegible]wood and Magnetic springs, with their many friends.

[illegible] W. I. Owen and others leave this afternoon as delegates to attend the Prohibition State Convention held at Zanesville [illegible] 24th and 25th.

A horse attached to a light wagon and belonging to Coffee & Stone indulged in a [illegible] Main street Monday afternoon. No damage was done.

There is an unusual amount of cholera [illegible] prevalent. This is the season when a great deal of annoyance may be caused by [illegible] the stomach.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bowen have returned to their home at Columbus, after a short visit in this city the guests of Mrs. [illegible] Bowen and family, on High street.

We will have plenty of blackberries of [illegible] in any quantity at reasonable prices [illegible] Leave your orders for canning. Moore & Dietrick.

The Republican senatorial convention for this, the thirteenth district, will be held in [illegible] Tuesday, August 20. Marion county is entitled to [illegible] delegates, Hardin [illegible] and Logan 11.

The store room now occupied by us will be [illegible] August 1st, to responsible parties with [illegible] business. See us at once on terms.
[illegible] & Manz.

[illegible] that Mrs. Fritzow [illegible] to Marion to the County Commissioners who passed a resolution [illegible] in the workhouse.

Notwithstanding [illegible] to the contrary we [illegible] attending to our own business and are selling coal cheaper than [illegible] a blow about [illegible]
[illegible] W. & E. Prendergast.

ANOTHER BOOM!

Marion is about to have one of its periodical booms; property is moving. Our Union county settlement is enlarging and still they come.

FOR SALE—One of the most [illegible] dences on Bellefontaine avenue [illegible] large and convenient, cellar, dry, good barn, plenty of fruit, hennery, [illegible] acre of ground. Very cheap and desirable [illegible] asking price $3500.

FOR TRADE—80 acres in Michigan for Marion city property worth $1,600.

FOR TRADE—108 acres nice land in Indiana for residence or vacant property in Marion, worth $2000.

The "Pearl" House is now for sale. We have no need of it further. See us for particulars.

CHASE & HUNTER.

—Miss Ora [illegible] week.

—Mrs. James Morris [illegible] home on south West street.

—Rev. John Wagner of [illegible] was in the city Monday [illegible] with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wagoner. [illegible] are guests of Lewis Gunn and family.

—O. W. Johnston leaves tonight in company with a number of others to visit the Cumberland plateau in Tennessee, [illegible] of locating there if he is pleased with the country.

—I offer my entire stock of hats and flowers and a general line of summer millinery at much below cost prices. Summer gloves and hosiery at reduced prices.
[illegible] LAURA HARDY.

—Lat County Commissioners joined the Union County board in viewing the [illegible] joint county ditch Monday. The ditch in Marion County runs through a portion of Green Camp township.

—Blackberries are now cheap. Leave your orders in quantities for canning and we will fill them with the best in the market and at the lowest prices.
29tf [illegible] & Manz.

—J. J. Coffy, of Cary, Ill., has written his old time friends that he may return and locate in Marion again after about twenty years absence. Mr. Coffy used to be prominent here in the carriage and wagon business.

—L. Huber was at Upper Sandusky Monday purchasing brick for the new Huber shops. It must seem funny to the Wyandots, who are booming natural gas, to find a market for their building material in Marion.

—The Humane Verein of the German Evangelical church on east South street, will give a missionary entertainment at the church on Wednesday evening, July 21 at 7:30 o'clock. There will be an entertaining program of music, recitation and speeches. All are very cordially invited.

—Isaac Theodoroff, native of Bulgaria, and a student at Hamilton college, will speak at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, on the manners, customs and religious condition of Bulgaria. He will also speak at the M. E. Church on Thursday evening.

Delaware has been entertaining a [illegible] ship frightened half the population on Sunday, and a small army of men and boys could not in any ways succeed in capturing him. The [illegible] story season opened late with our [illegible] neighbor on the south but they are working things for all they are worth now.

Physicians predict that the long continued period of rain will be followed by a hot summer and autumn which will be productive of many cases of typhoid fever. It behooves everyone, therefore, to pay strict attention to hygienic rules both as to person and estate, in order to escape disease. Now, as always, an ounce of prevention may prove to be worth many pounds of cure.

A new hack line has been started in the city under the firm name of Gatliery & Anthony. This will no doubt renew the hack line war which was carried on between the rival lines and was ended by the purchase of all the interests in the city by Wright & Fahey. This line has now possession of all the depot stands and have worked up a good trade which they will make an endeavor to hold as long as possible.

The Marion friends of Ed. Slough will be interested to read the following from the Mansfield Shield and Banner: "Ed. G. Slough, who for the past three years has filled the position of city editor of the Galion Sun-Review, has purchased a half interest in the paper from A. D. Rowe. The other partner in the paper is [illegible] Conrad and the style of the firm will now be Conrad & Slough. Mr. Slough is a rising young journalist of ability and spent his boyhood days in this city. He is a brother of Charles E. Slough, [illegible] superintendent of the Shield."

Gradually Progressing.

Mr. G. A. Ellis of the firm of Howland & Ellis, arrived from Foster Monday and will be here for a short time superintending the work of sub-contracting different parts of the Marion waterworks.

The firm has cancelled its contract for pipe with a Louisville firm because of that firm's inability to furnish the pipe in the required time, and have made a contract with The Lake Shore Foundry of Cleveland, of whom pipe can be secured [illegible]. Indeed several shipments are promised this week.

Council [illegible] were to have been [illegible] the afternoon to make arrangements with Messrs. Howland & Ellis for taking the gravel [illegible] at the reservoirs for use on the [illegible]

The indications are that things will be booming along very nicely in a few days. The indications are [illegible]

Sharpless Family Reunion.

A very pleasant family reunion was enjoyed at the home of W. Z. Davis on east Center street Monday evening. The [illegible] was a reunion of the Sharpless and Pancost families and the various branches numbering about forty, in honor of Mrs. Grisinger of Danville, Pa., who is visiting her.

The reunion was from [illegible] to 10 o'clock and the earlier hours together with the supper were enjoyed on the lawn [illegible] the party repaired to the parlors and the young folks were drawn into the service of entertaining [illegible] followed. The occasion was one of great pleasure.

J. W. S[illegible] of [illegible], Col., [illegible] of his regrets that [illegible] made by his [illegible] news that he had [illegible] this day.

Married.

CAMP–BLACKBURN.—At the residence of E. I. Camp, on Gospel Hill, July [illegible] 1889, by W. I. Neal, Mr. Joseph E. Camp and Miss Jennie L. Blackburn. May joy and lasting favor be theirs.

[illegible]

A[illegible] Porter [illegible] of Columbus [illegible] Merriman at the New [illegible] works [illegible]

[illegible]

When Officer Merriman [illegible]

[illegible]

Will Oppose Him.

[illegible]

Cheap Excursion Rates.

On Aug. [illegible] and [illegible] tickets at one lowest first class fare for the round trip to all points in Arkansas [illegible] Michigan [illegible] Nebraska, Kansas [illegible] Northwestern [illegible] Iowa [illegible] Sioux City [illegible] Crystal Lake [illegible] Winona [illegible] days [illegible]

Progress.

It is very important [illegible] Syrup of Figs [illegible] laxative and [illegible]

SYRUP of FIGS

Is [illegible] from
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
[illegible]
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
[illegible]
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
[illegible]
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK [illegible] FOR SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Fair weather followed by light showers, cooler, [illegible] [illegible]erly winds.

Unheard-of Values

☞ Six pieces Black Silk Lace Flounceings at 65, 75 and $1 per yard, worth $2, $2.25 and $2.50 per yard. We have just received them, can get no more, and would advise you to see them immediately.

Warner & Edwards.

DON'T READ!

5 Dozen Good Pickles,	$ 25
8 Bars Good Soap,	25
3 Cans Good Corn,	25
1 Pound Nice Fine Cut Tobacco,	30
1 Pound Good Plug Tobacco,	25
1 Kit White Fish (1889),	50
1 Sack Good Flour,	1 30
Some Fine Cigars, Per Box,	50
Good Meat, Per Pound,	9
1 Pound Tea, Good, Defy Competition,	50

Fresh Bread and Cakes Daily.
SALT BY THE BARREL.
[illegible], LEMONS AND [illegible]
PALACE GROCERY,
[illegible] POSTOFFICE, MARION, OHIO.

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE
NEATLY & PROMPTLY!
AND IN THE
LATEST DESIGNS

SOMETHING NEW!
IN
Ladies Fine Shoes

EUREKA
LACE
PATENTED J[illegible]

Tristram & Young's

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,
THE LEADING
MERCHANT TAILORS!
ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed
PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy
COAL!
CHEAP,
AT
PRENDERGASTS'.

SOMETHING OF INTEREST TO LADIES!

As the summer is advancing, we have cut the prices on our elegant line of all-wool Challies, and they can now be bought at figures within the reach of all. These goods are soft and delicate, making beautiful evening and also handsome street dresses. You must see our line of Challies and get the prices to fully appreciate the opportunity we offer you.

As we make a specialty of Fine Dress Goods, it would be well to call your attention to our beautiful line of Mohairs, which for style and durability can not be excelled.

They are taking the lead among fashionable people people, not only for their beautiful colorings but from their coolness and durability.

We have a large stock of Summer Shawls and Scarfs, in cream, pink, blue, etc. Also several Silk Scarfs in cream and blue.

☞ Our White Goods department has just been replenished with a full new line of Swiss Embroideries, Flouncings in Irish Point, Hemstitched, etc.

Thompson's Glove Fitting and Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for summer wear.

JOHN FRASH.